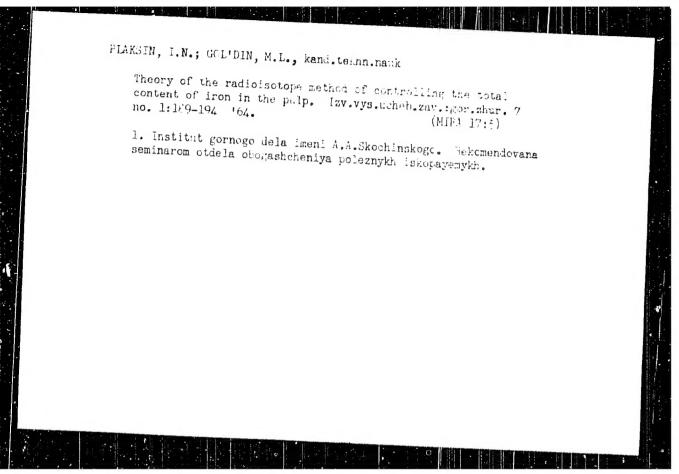


GOLTHIM, M.L., kand.tekhn.nack; THETCHIY, I m., inzh.; SVETCHIY, E.I., inzh.; THEOV. Ya.M., irzh.; THETCHIYC, D.T., inzh.; TOMACHEVCKAYA, L.b., inzh.

Antematic control systems with a closed circuit for the grinding classification of iron res. Gor.zhur. nc.4:58-61 Ap '64.

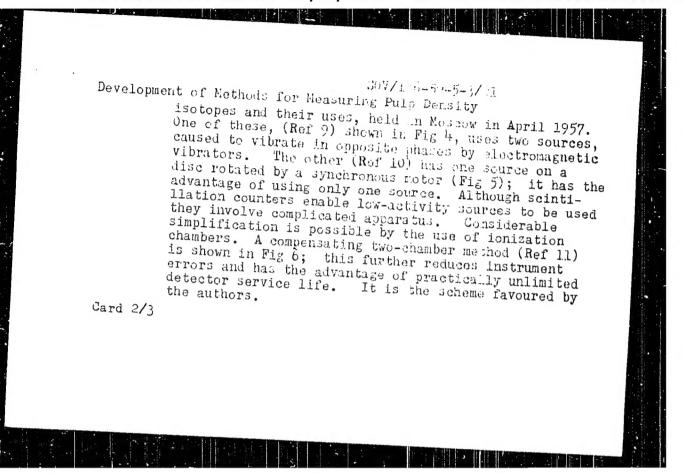
1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgisheskiy tavad-ntur for Goltsinl.

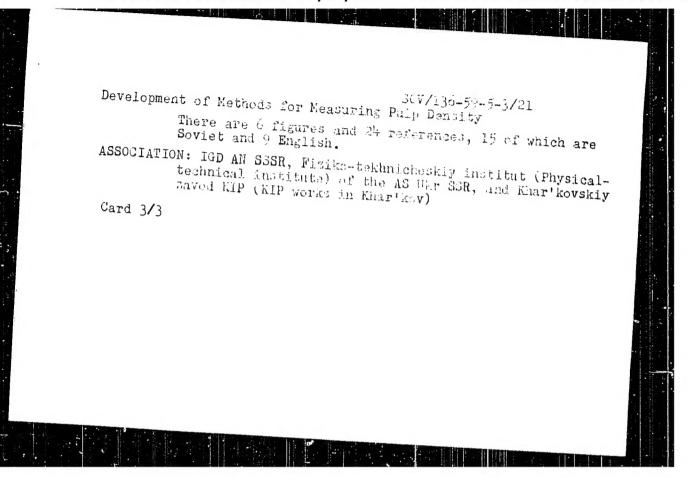
2. Bazevaya uzadopnaya labomataciya Kharikovsk ato sovera narcinogo khozyaystva for Linetskiy). 5. Yuzhnyy gornabbogatitelinyy kombinat (for Sverdeli, Udov, Tatarenko, Tomashevskaya).



EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWF(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(d) ACCESSION NR: AP5005477 LiP(¢) MJW/ID S/0012/65/0311/002/0202/0203 AUTHORS: Goldin, M. L.; Krivonosov, Yu. I.; Tobol skiy, W. Kovalev, C. N.; Dalthenkov, P. Ye. TITLE: Use of the autoradiographic method for the study of boundary sones in SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 2, 1965, 202-203 TOPIC TAGS: autoradiography, titanium, steel alloy/ Kill NY steel, 59 iron, carbon 14, St.3 steel, Mi NIKFI film ABSTRACT: The autoradiographic method was used for investigating the transition ABSTRACT: The autoradiographic method was used in investigating the branslation observing the behavior of Pe59 and Clu. The radioactive isotopes were introduced into the specimens by applying films about 1 h thick to the surface, and also by melting St.3 and steel Khikmar with added radioactive isotopes. Eadloactive iron was deposited electrolytically, while surface saturation with Clu was accomplished by cementation in a mixture of activated charcoal and barium carbonate. The specific activity of ingots was found to be 4 to 12 acu/kg. Bimetallic strips were obtained by laminating. Polished, degreesed ground purishes were coated with

AUTHORS: Plaksin, I.W., Corresponding Borber I the AN SSSR (AS USSR), Valiter, A.K., Abademichit, All bor SSR (AS Ukr SSR), and Gol'din, M.L., Engineer. TITLE: Development of Ketha! for Massuring Pala Density (Razvitiye metroov , coerenava it to the Lipy) PERIODICAL: Esvetayye metalir, inch. hr ., pather? (HSSR) ABSTRACT: Four main methods ovist for projectionally measurement: pyknometric (Fig.1). Fig.t, bydrostatis (Fig.2 shows an advantageous piezomotris variant), and radicactive. Hydrostatic methods are in wide and it is about use, e.g. at the Balkhashskaya (balkhash) and it with liners fabrika (beneficiation we say). The first that a theat have a number of disadvanting. (Institute to plicability to high-density pulps) absent from in the release methods (based on the relation between dama, Dalla don absorption and density). An important development in redicactive methods is the use of note thilled at acustors, and a great improvement for this wife of instrument wit reported recently by Reiffel act Hemphreys (Ref 20) (Fig 3). Two schemes for a radicactive-supe outside mager wore Card 1/3 reported at the continuous of the chive of stable





S/119/60/000/07/09/017 B013/B063

AUTHOR :

Gol'din, M. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Safety Rules for the Production and Running of Devices Basing on the Use of Radioisotopes

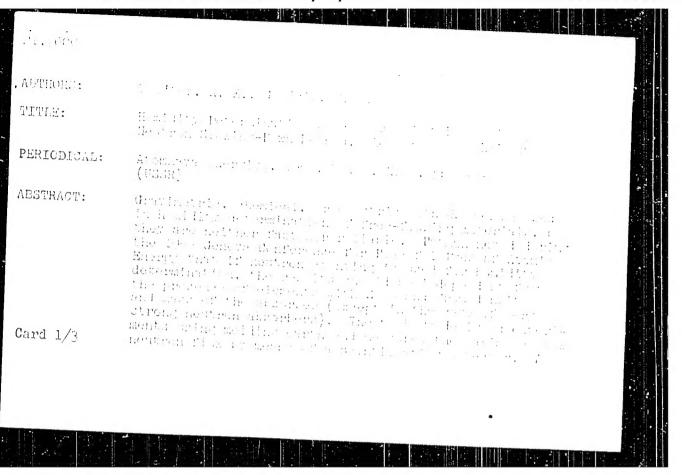
PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 7, pp. 22-24

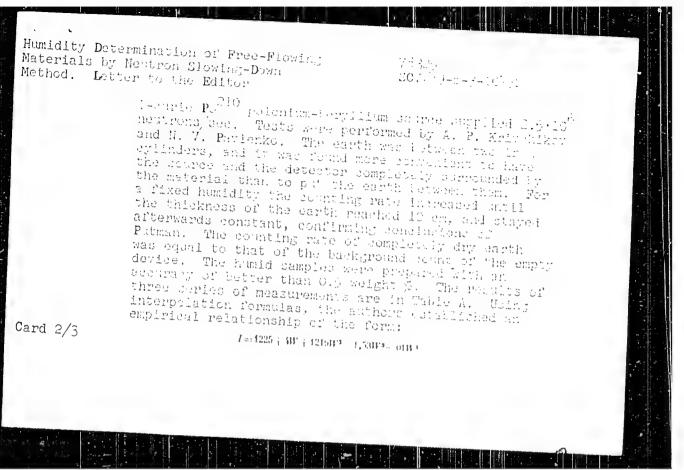
TEXT: By way of introduction, the author mentions papers by G. G. Iordan et al. (Ref.1) and N. G. Gusev (Ref. 2) dealing with the above-mentioned subject. The first part of the present paper describes the construction and production of such instruments. The permissible maximum activity of the source is discussed, which must not exceed 0.1 millicurie/sec at a distance of 1 m from the instrument. The instrument is to be built in such a way that the radiation flux is enclosed or bounded during transport and mounting. The instructions of the Glavnoye upravlenive po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Kinistrov SSSR (Main Administration for the Use of Atomic Energy at the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and the Glavnaya gosudars tvennaya sanitarnaya inspektsiya SSSR (Main State Saritary Inspection USSR) should be observed in the development and production of devices using radio-

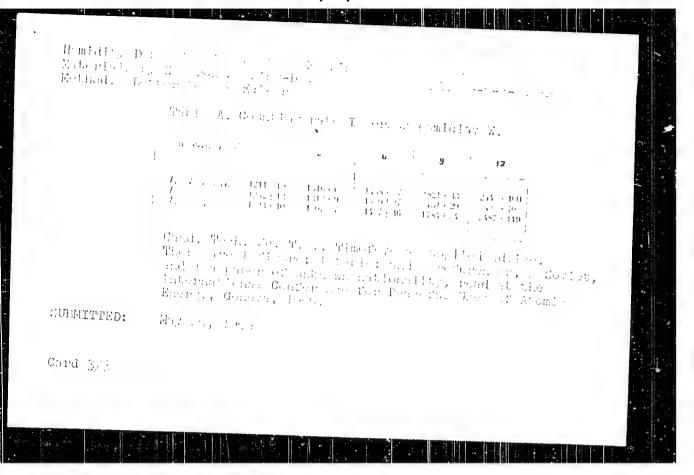
Safety Rules for the Production and Lunning 5/119/60/000/07/09/017 of Devices Basing on the Use of Radio. 8013/8063

isotopes. These instruments should be delivered with a "passport" containing the most important characteristics of the radioisotope used. Next. The first group, which emits alpha, beta, and gamma particles, is divided into four packing categories. Special cars of the type [742-59] (GAZ-59) ties. The next part describes the storage and repair of these instruments, Kombinat at Krivoy Rog) being mentioned in this connection. The final part given for the work with these instruments. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2







82736

\$/083 60/003/002/007/015 B006/B056

21.5200

AUTHORS:

Valiter, A. K., Golidin, M. L., Slavin, V. I.

TITLE:

Approximate Calculation of the Mean Energy of Electrons Knocked out by Gamma Rays in an Ionization Chamber

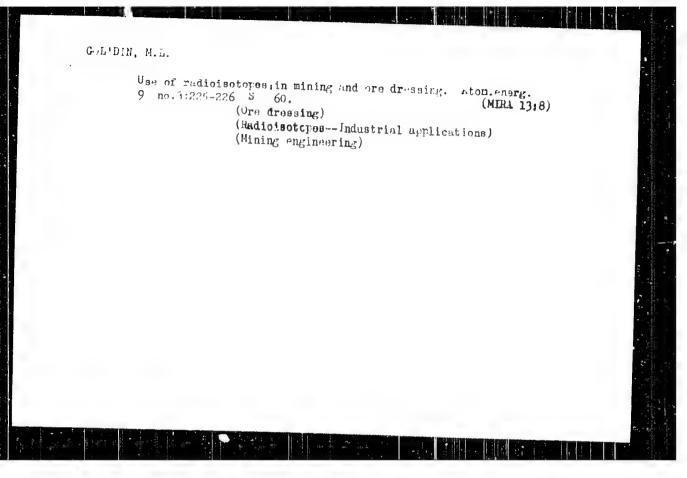
PERIODICAL:

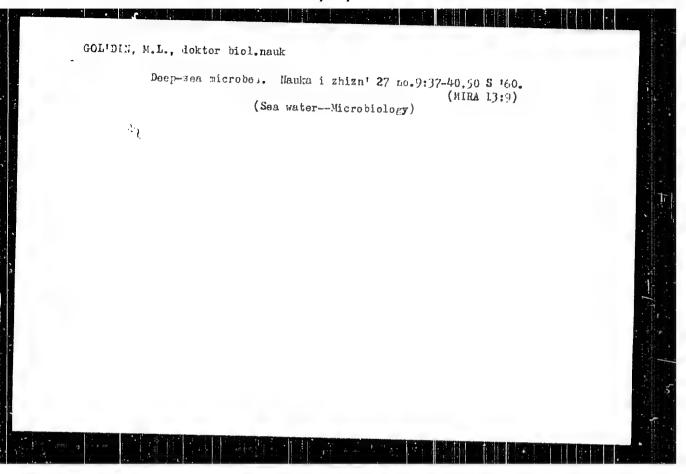
Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 135-136

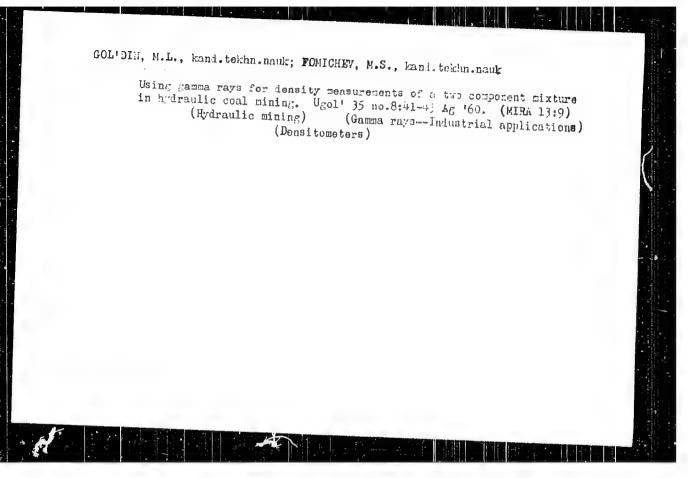
TEXT: An ionization chamber is better suited than a phosphor for various technical purposes such as measuring the thickness and density of materials. The low efficiency of ionization chambers for gamma radiation may be increased by various means. Mostly, this is done by coating the inner surface of the chamber with lead and by using multi-layer high-voltage collector electrodes. As an exact calculation of the ionization current meets with considerable difficulties, an approximation method is suggested here, which is based upon the knowledge of the mean energy of the electrons knocked out by gamma quanta. For this purpose, the authors used published theoretical and experimental data concerning the gamma radiation of Co⁶⁰ and Cs⁶⁰. The geometry of the experiment theoretically dealt with in this paper is illustrated by a schematical drawing. The values obtained show that the

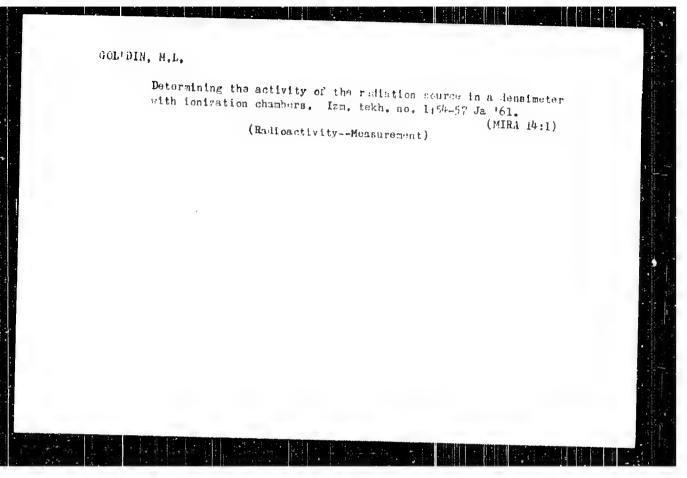
Card 1/2

82736 Approximate Calculation of the Mean Energy of Electrons Knocked out by Gamma Rays in an \$/089/60/000/002/007/015 B006/B056 Ionization Chamber method is suited for estimating ionization currents. Experimental Calculated Cs 137 Difference 0.418 Mev co⁶⁰ 0.349 New 16.5% 0.702 Mev 0.798 Hev 13.7% There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references: 8 Soviet and 1 US. SUBMITTED: February 26, 1960 Card 2/2









\$/137/61/000/012/008/149 A006/A101

AUTHORS:

Savitskiy, I.I., Gol'din, M.L., Litochevskiy, Ye.G

TITLE :

Outlooks of assimilating devices with γ -radiation sources on the

Southern Mining Concentration Combine

PERIODICAL.

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 12, abstract 12V90 (V sb. "Radioakt, izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve

SSSR", v. 3, Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 150 - 153)

TEXT Gamma-relays to control and regulate processes have been employed and are being tested. At the Combine devises are tested which are used to control the existence of bedding on a conveyer bels. At the present, automation is being developed for loading and unloading the ore from parabolic bins which are intermediate storages between the crushing and concentrating shops. This will assure continuous raw material supply to ball mills and a high factor of filling the bins. Automation is also being developed for regulating the density of pulp on the classifier overflow. In such a manner, the use of gamma-radiation will make it possible to solve the automation problem of processes, The economical

Card 1/2

Outlooks of assimilating devices ...

S/137/61/CDC/D12/008/149
ADDE/ADD1

effect will be very high due to the liberation of some of the attending staff, receiving high wages. It will also be possible to raise the efficiency of the existing equipment and to improve the quality of production.

A. Shmeleva

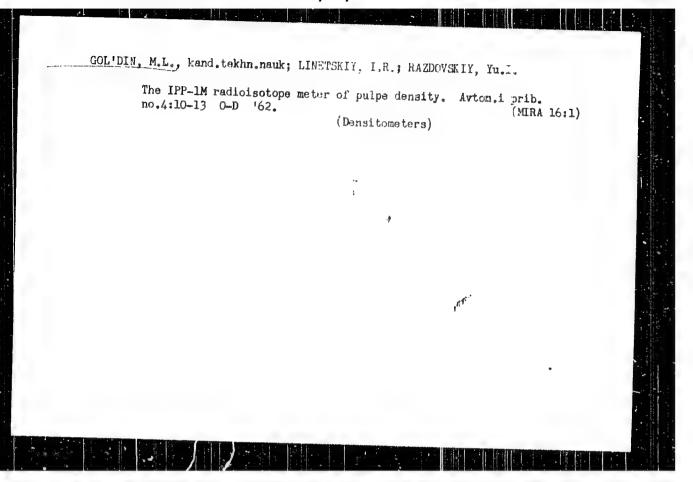
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

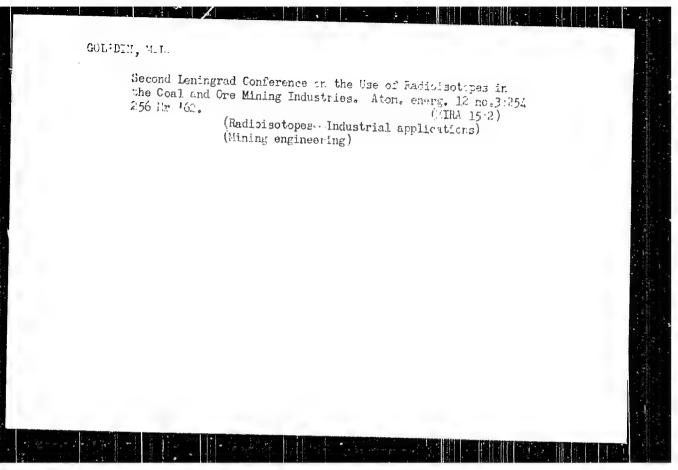
Similar, M. H., aUTGAYZER, 7. D., and RELEY, E. A.

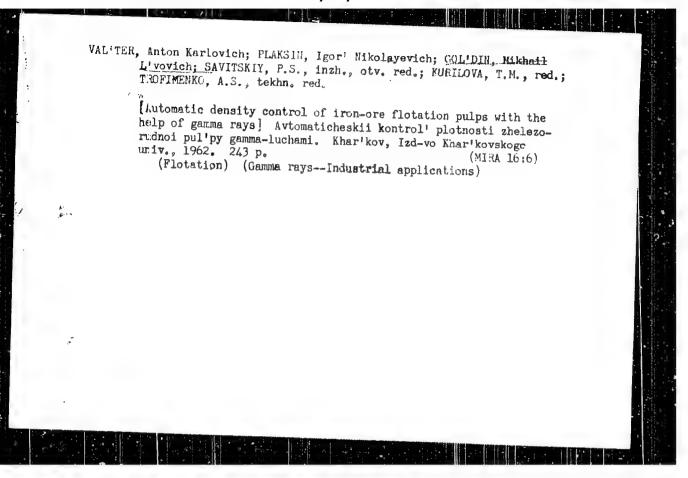
"Gamma-Relay for Small Drops in the Intensity of Addiation"

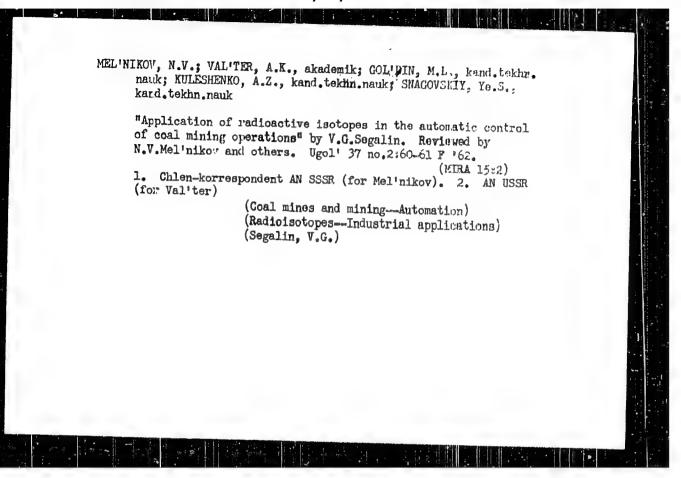
paper presented at the All-Union Seminar on the Application of Endioactive isotopes in a asurements and Instrument Sailding, France (Airgis ISR), June 1901)

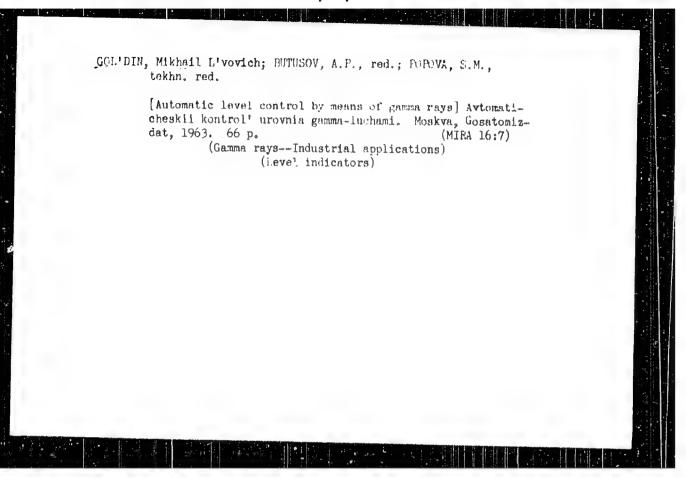
So: Atomnaya Emergiya, Vol 11, No 5, Nov 61, pp 467-176

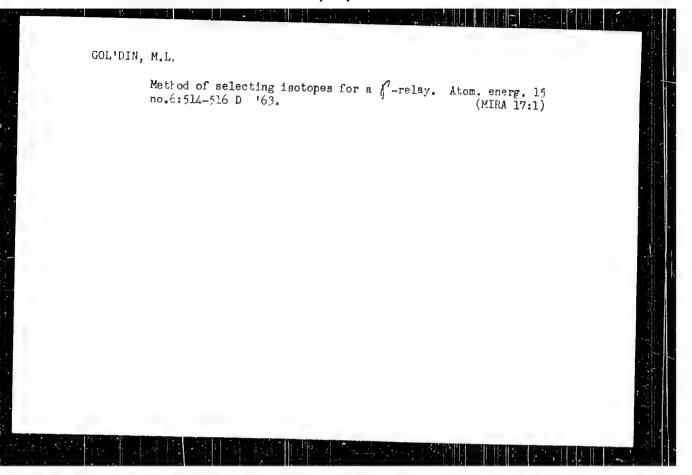


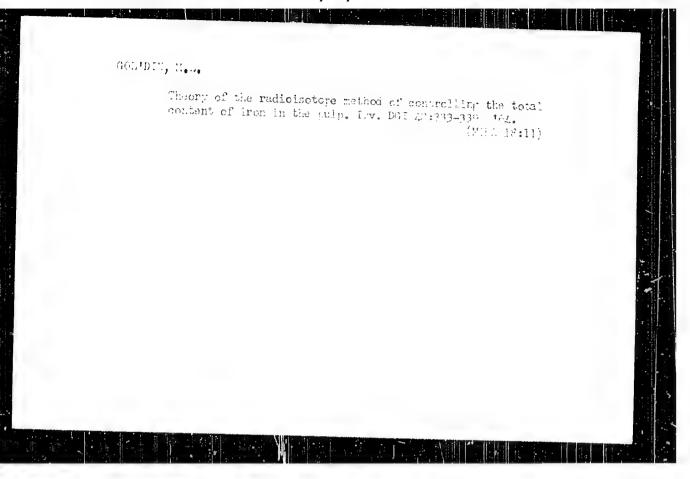


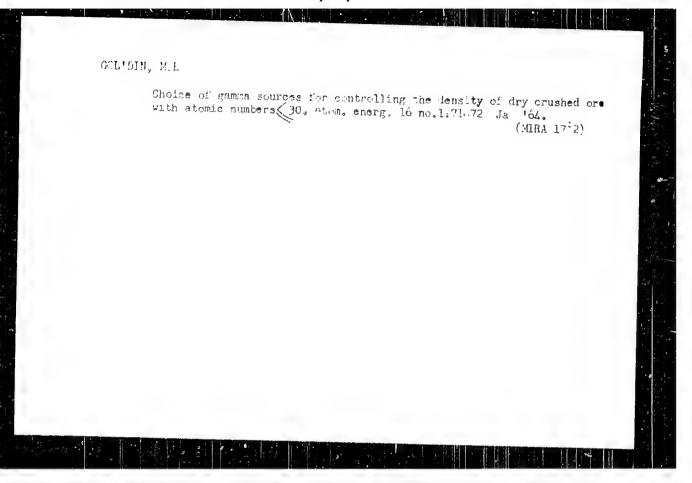


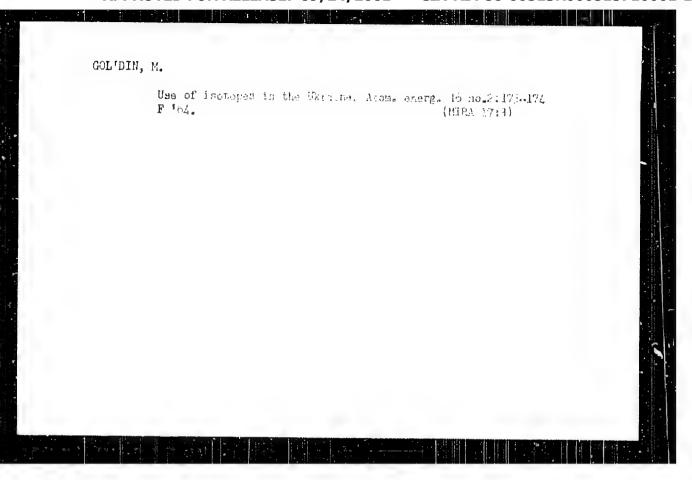


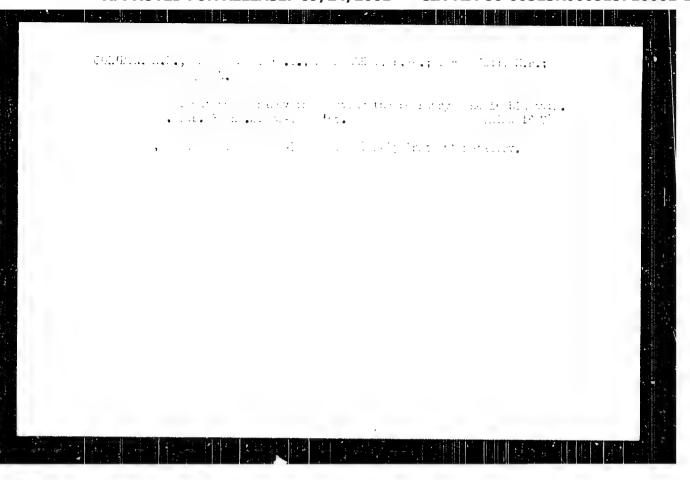












L 14553-66 EWT(m)/EMA(h)
ACC NR: AT5028943 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0183/01884/2___

AUTHOR: Gol'din, M. L.; Linetskiy, I. R.; Razdovskiy, Yu. I.

n - 1

ORG: none

0+1

TITLE: Measurement of radioactive emissions by means of ionization chambers supplied with alternating voltage

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov v izmeritel'noy tekhnike i priborostroyenii. Frunze, 1961. Radioizotopnyye metody avtomaticheskogo kontrolya (Radioisotope methods of automatic control); trudy rasshirennogo soveshchaniya, v. 1. Frunze, Izd-vo AN KirgSSR, 1963, 183-188

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear radiation, ionization chamber, alternating voltage, alternating current, electrometry, ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT

ABSTRACT: The possibility of eliminating mechanical microcurrent modulators from electrometric modulator circuits was studied at the Laboratory of Radio Control. Methods of the KIP plant of the Kharkov Sovnarkhoz. Analysis of certain principles of the design of circuits for the automatic control and regulation of technological processes shows that there is now no reliable and stable amplifier of microcurrents.

Card 1/2

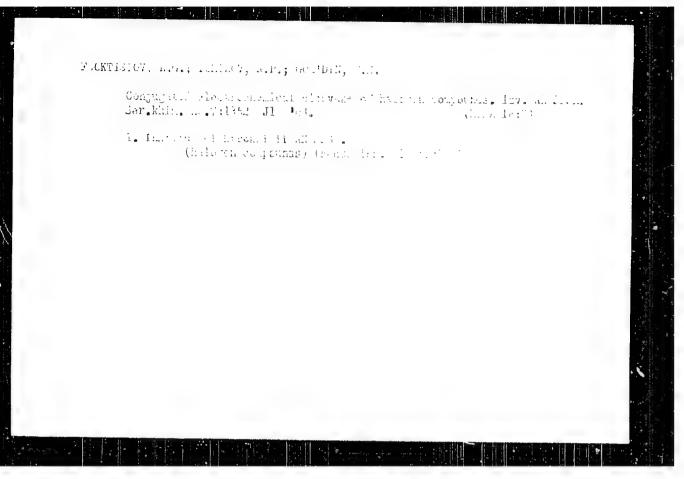
2

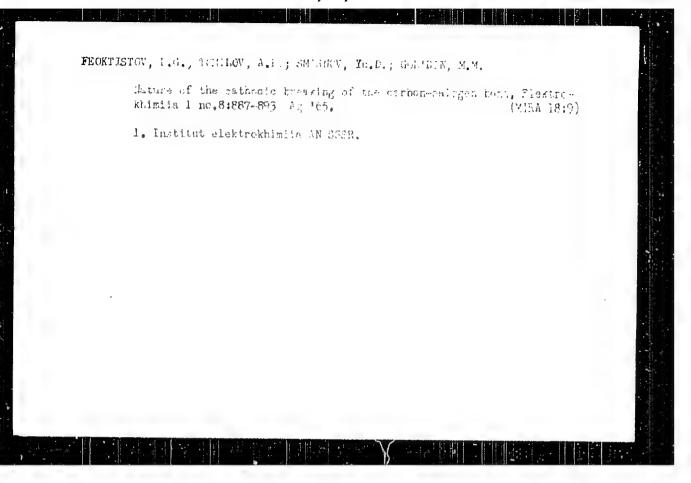
L 14553-66 ACC NR: AT5028943

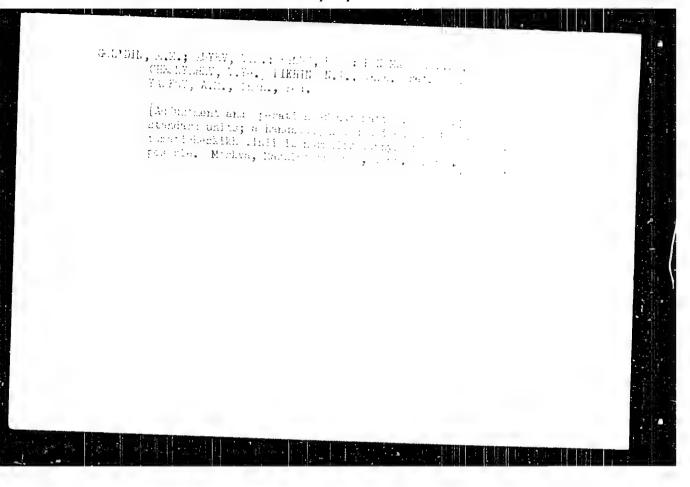
This restricts the extensive possibilities offered by the use of ionization chambers in industrial control circuits. An ac supply circuit which excluded the use of mechanical modulators was built for the chambers and tested. The absence of mechanical modulators markedly increased the reliability of circuits measuring ionization currents and made it possible to obtain powerful signals at the output. The use of ac amplifiers operating in a pentode regime close to the electrometric regime improved the signal-to-noise ratio in the entire electronic system. Thus, the study opens the way to the creation of a highly reliable and sensitive automatic industrial system for recording nuclear radiation. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 2 formulas.

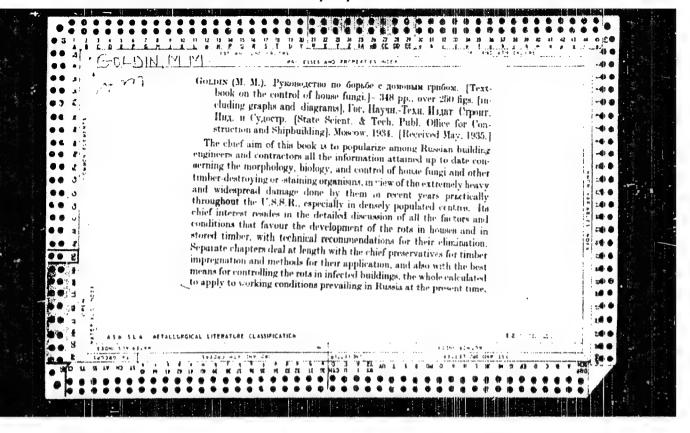
SUB CODE: 14,09,18/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar63/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

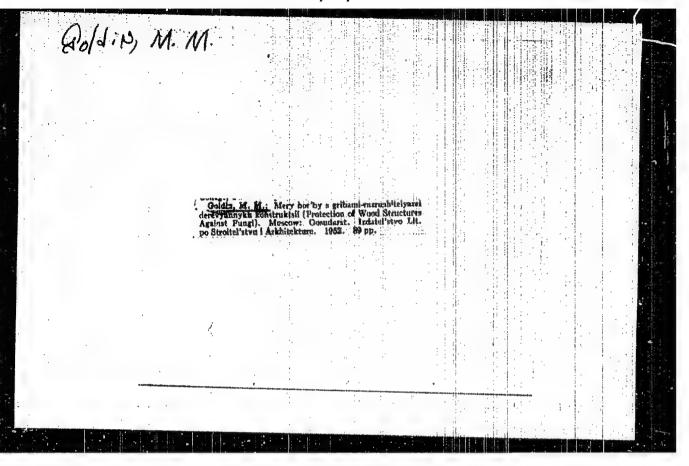










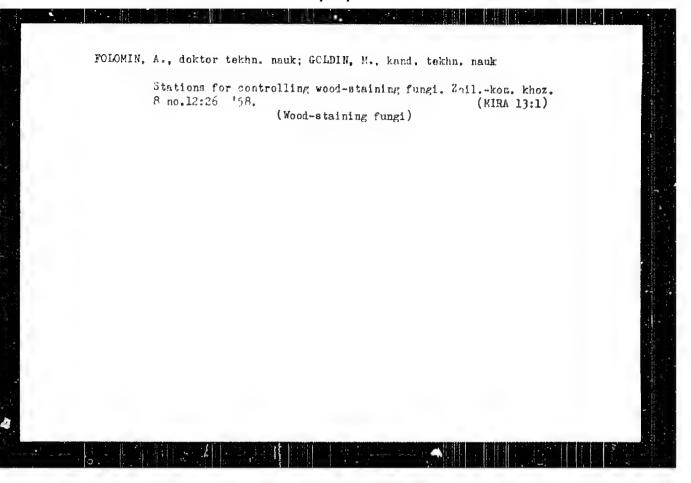


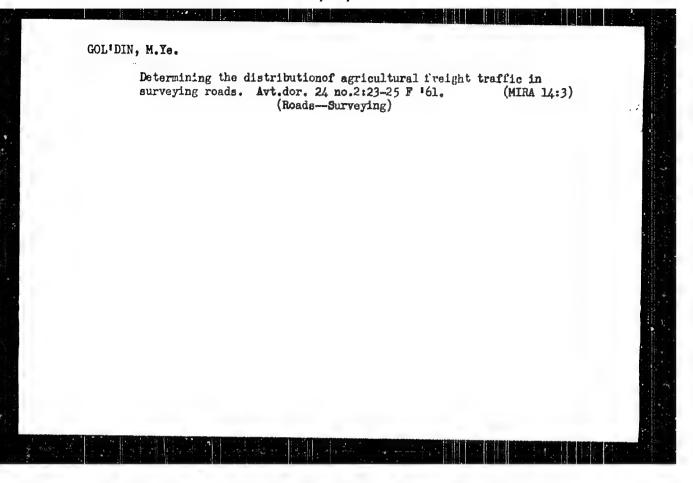
GOLDIN. Mikhail Mikhaylovich.; FOLOMIN, A.I., red.; UGHITEL', I.P., red. izd-va,; LELYUKHIN. A.A., tekhn. red.

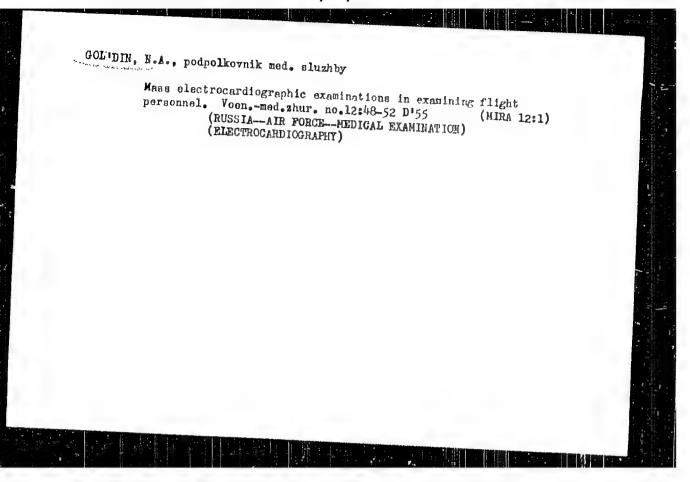
[Preventing decay in wooden elements of residential buildings]
Protivognilostness zashchita dereviannykh konstruktsii pri ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSP, 1958. 166 p

(Wood--Preservation)

(Dwellings--Maintenance and recair)







USSR/Numan and Amiral Physiology (Normal and Pathelegical). Mervous System, Munan Electroencephalogram. Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79995. Author : Gol'din, N.A Inst : Dicelectric Potentials of the Train in Persons Title With Remote Sequela of a Closed Cranium Cerebral Trauma in Conditions of Hypexia. Oric Pub: Voyeno med. zh., 1957, No 9, 17-23. Abstract: Under conditions of normal barometric pressure, the EEG was normal in a majority of 200 examined flyers who had suffered a closed cranium cerebral trauma in the past In persons with post-traumatic encephalopathy, rapid fluctuations of potentials. slow waves, asymmetry of hemispheres, as well as

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515710001-1"

Card

: 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Human Electroencephalogram.

ጥ

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79995.

Card : 2/3

GOL'DIN, N.A., kand. med. nauk, podpolkovnik med. sluzhby: KNTAZEV, P.V., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby.

Electrocardiographic studies in chronic diseases of the myocardium in flying personnel. Voen.-med. zlur. no.1:64-69 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3) (MYOCARDIUM, dis.

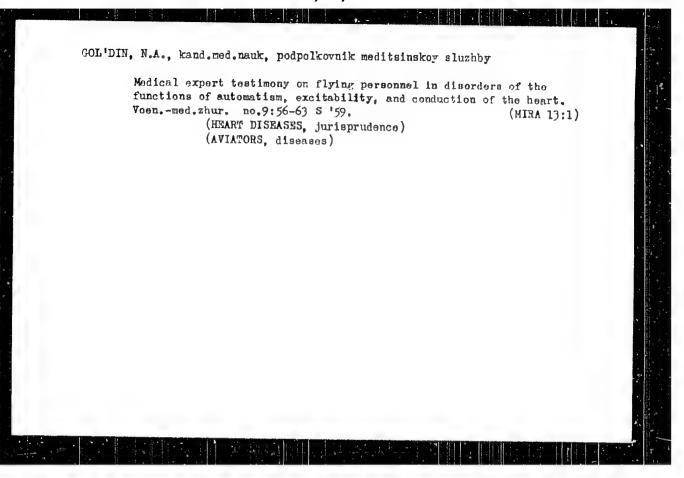
dystrochy in avlators, ECG (Rus.))

(SINCTROCAUDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

myocardial instrochy in avlators (Isus.))

(AVIATORS, dis.

myocardial dystrochy, ECG (Rus.))



21543-66 EWT(1) SCTB ACC NR. AP6007882 SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/002/0062/0064 AUTHOR: Gol'din, N. A. (Lieutenant colonel in medical service, Candidate of medical sciences); Rayev, S. F. (Major in medical service) こうないこと おおからは大きなない ORG: NIAG TITLE: The importance of electrophysiological studies of excess-pressure respiration for medical examinations for airmen SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1966, 62-64 TOPIC TAGS: medical experiment, flyer test, airman test ABSTRACT: Latent pathological conditions cannot be detected by physical load, depleted-oxygen respiration, the Master test, and other tests hitherto used. A new test with respiration under excess-oxygen-pressure conditions is suggested for determining the state of the cardiovascular system and discovering latent pathological indicants; it has been used at NIAG since 1960. The subject is kept seated, and an excess pressure of 150-350 mm (water column) is applied to his gas mask. Application of the test to 220 airmen yielded these results: Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515710001-1

Subject Age:	Found Healthy	Neuro- circulato Dystonia	ry Hypertonia	Arteriosclerotic Cardiosclerosis (Myocar Cardiosclerosi	dial B Dystrophy
25-30	15	19	6		11	-
31-35	12	16	10		9	2
36-40	10	14	7	3	8	12
Over 40 yrs.	13	5	10	15	4	19
Total:	50	54	33	18	32	33
				. Orig. art. has: D PRESS: 4219	I table,	[03]
					I table,	[03]
					I table.	[03]

NIKONOVA, T.N.; GOLIDIN, N.M.; GORER, B.A.

How long should children by confined to bed during an acute period of rheumatism. Pediatriia 39 no.3:90 My-Je *56. (MLRA 9:9)

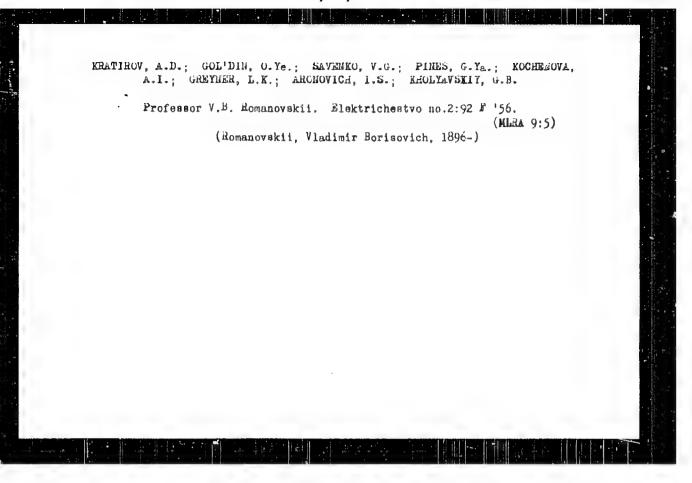
1. Iz kazakhakogo nauchno-isaledovatel'akogo instituta okhrany materinatva i detatva.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

Construction of the Bhilai Iron and Steel Flant, Prom. stroi. 38 no.10:58-64 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Glavny: inzhener stroitel stva Ekhilayskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda. (Drug, India—Steelworks)





GOL'DIN, Oskor Yefimovich; DEMIRCHIAN, K.S., red.; KUZMETSOV, I.F., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tokhn.red.

[Problem manual for the course "Theoretical Principles of Electrical Engineering."] Zadachnik po kursu teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 271 v. (HIRA 13:11)

(Electric engineering---Problems, exercises, etc.)

ESZWENKO, Mikhail Ivanovich; SIVAKOV, Arkadiy Refailovich; CCLULIU,
O.Yo., red.; ZHITHIKOVA, C.S., tokhm. red.

[Transistorized d.c. convertors] Poluprovodnikovye preobrazovateli postoiannogo napriazhenila. Moskva, Gos. energ.
izd-vo, 1961. 134 p.

(Electric current convertors)

(Slectric current convertors)

BRUNOV, Boris Yakovlevich, dotsent: COL'DENEERG, Lav Moiseyevich, dotsent; KIYATSKIN, Isay Gortsovich, prof.; TSEYTLIN,
Lev Aleksandrovich, dotsent; LOMONGOV, VaYua, prof.,
retsenzent; GOL'DIN, O.Fe., dotsent, red.; ZHITHIKOVA, O.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Theory of the electromagnetic field] Tecriia elektromagnitnogo
polia. By B.IA.Brunov i dr. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962.
[Sll p.
(Electric fields) (Magnetic fields)

(Electric fields)

YEVSEYEV M.Te. LAMAGIN. K.A. MERKIN C.B.; MOROZOVA, I.A.; ORAMINET M. M. M.; PARAMONEVA. V.I.; KAZARNOVSKIY D.M., DI ter internet GREGIN O.Ye.; dots., reteensent; PINES. J.Ya.; intell feldemzent; VOLIFE, L., red.

[Air-rn ting upper theory, manual on the solution of priodems in the theoretical principles of electrical engineer ns] learning peremonrykh tokov; posobie k respectively a respectively in the convermed elektrotely rik . Thy M.E. Nomes in Leningrad, Severotely rik in the only politekan. in-1. Pt.2. 1964. 337 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra "Teoreti heskiye osnovy elektrotekhniki" Leningraiskog elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi im. Bonom Bruyevica (for Goldin, Pines).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515710001-1

ACCESSION NR: AP4023737

\$/0114/64/000/003/0038/0040

AUTHOR: Gol'din, O. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent)

TITLE: Contactless transmission of temperature-detector signals

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1964, 38-40

TOPIC TAGS. temperature detector, not turbine, gas turbine temperature measurement, rotor temperature measurement, thermocouple temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: An automatic contactless system intended for the transmission of temperature signals from thermocouples embedded in a gas-turbuse rotor to a measuring device installed outside the furious is described. Thermocouple d-c currents are converted into a.c. by no F d converter installed inside the turbine shaft; a 300-cps power-source generate of special design (Author's Certificate no. 143886, granted to O. Ye. Gol'dir and M. Zh. Kiskyuk) is also installed there

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4023737

(see Enclosure 1). Two types of converters were investigated: (1) a transistorized d-c/a-c converter with base and collector transformers and with the thermocouple current biasing the magnetic flux of the former and (2) a transistorized a-c generator whose frequency is controlled by the thermocouple current (4,300 cps at cold blade, 5,000 cps at 300C, 5,460 cps at 500C). "The developed device was tested on a rotating simulator with the thermocouples heated by an electric current. Candidate of technical sciences K. A. Lamagin, Senior Mechanic A. T. Tkachenko, and Students M. V. Ry*zhkov, A. A. Kayatskas, and P. A. Meyzhlis, as well as this author, took part in developing the above contactless signal-transmission system." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

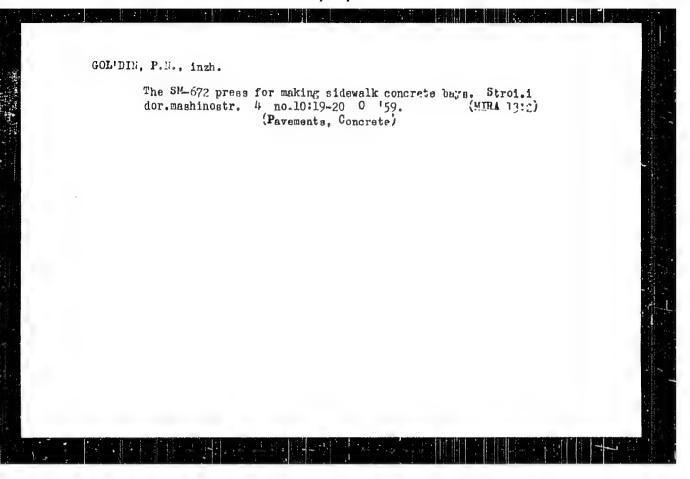
ENCL: 01

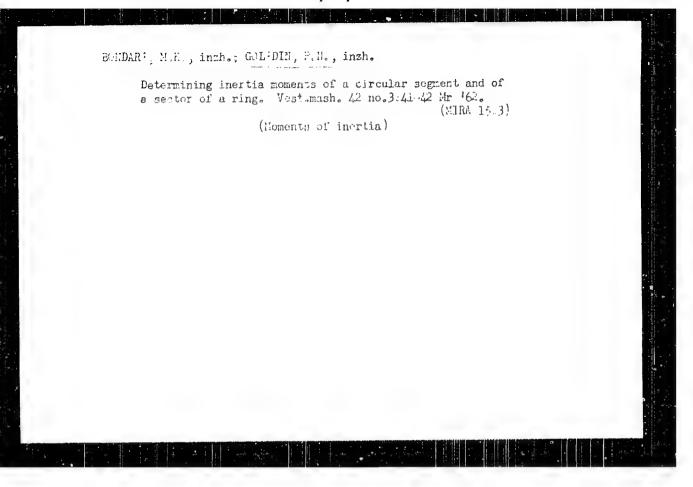
SUB CODE: PR, AP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3



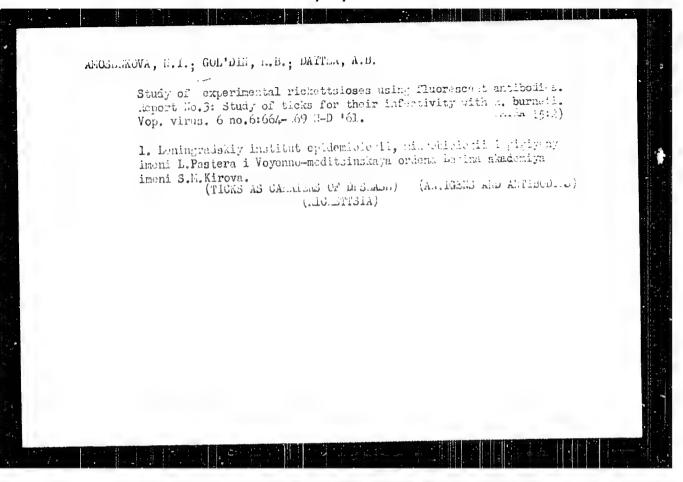


GOL'DIN, R.B.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.

Study of experimental rickettsioses by means of fluorescent antibodies. Asport Mo.2: Use of immune fluorescent gamma globulin for early and rapid diagnosis of Mickettsia burneti. Vop. virus. 6
no.5:591-598 S-0 '61: (Mickettsia burneti. Vop. virus. 6
no.5:591-598 S-0 'included Lening akademiya immil S.M.Kirova i Leningradskiy insultut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyany immil L.Pasters, Leningrad.

(GAMMA GLOSULIN)

(GAMMA GLOSULIN)



GOL'DIN, R.B.

Study of experimental rickettsioses with the aid of fluorescent antibodies. Report No. 1: Use of fluorescent immune gamma globulin for the detection of Rickettsia burneti. Vop. virus. 7 no. 1:37-44 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

l. Voyenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenina akademiya imeni S.M. Kirova i rikketsioznaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni L. Pastera.

(GAMMA GLCBULIN) (Q FEVER)

KRYLOV, V.N., polkovnik meditsirskoy sluzhby, dotsent; CSIPYAR, V.T., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nuk; VESELOV, E.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nuk; GCL*DIN, R.B., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.med.nuk

Method for studying the seeding of surfaces of various objects with bacteria. Voen.-med. zhar. no.4:45-46 Ap '61.

(BACTERIOLOGY--TECHRIQUE)

Experience in detecting typhus antibodies in serums of people by the method of fluorescence microscopy; studies by the use of fluorescent antibodies. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23: 68-79 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akaderii ineni Kirova i laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rikketsiozov instituta imeni Pastera. (TYPHUS FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM DIACNOSIS)

MRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Differentiation of various species of Rickettisa in lice by means of fluorescent antibodies. Truly Lemanstaepided mikrobiol. 23: 80-84 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobe og savykn harsktsny i rikketsiozov instituta imeni Pastera i Voyemno-meditoriaskoy ordena Lemina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova. (ANTIGERS AND ARTIBODIES)

(SEREM DISMOSIS)

GQL'DIN, R.B.; AMOSENKOVA, N.J.

Experimental Q-rickettsiosis in white mile; studies made with fluorescent antibodies. Trudy Lemeinsteepidei mikrobiol. 23s 216-223 '61. (MIRA 1043)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademli imen: Kirous i laboratorii osobe opasnykh irroktsiy i rakketsiosov Leningraiskage instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii men: Panters. (Q FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIGODIES)

GOL'DIN, R.B.; ERASMIK, F.I.; VISHNYAKOVA, L.A.

Experimental typhus fever infection and immunity in irradiated animals, Report No. 1: Course of typhus fever infection in cotton rats exposed to X-ray radiation. Truty Len. inst, epid. i mikrobiol. 25:32 41 '63. (MIRA 17 1)

7. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy oblena bena a akademii ineni Kurova i otdela osobo opacnyah infektsiy beningradahogo unslatuta epidemiologia i mikrobiologia imeni Pastera.

KRASNIK, F. I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Experimental typhus fever infection and immunity in irradiated animals. Report No. 2. Effect of total irradiation on immunity in typhus fever, Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:42-49 '03. (MIRA 17:1)

 Is o'dela oceto opaenyki infoatsiy Lento razakoge in tituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii ineni factera i 7. Yearo-raditeinskoy ordena Lenina akademi imeri larcia.

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; KRASNIK, F.I.; GOL'DIN, R.B.

Serum diagnosis of ornithosis with the ald of the immuno-fluorescence method. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:245-250 163. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Pastera i Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina alademii imeni Kirova.

GOL'DIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.

Use of complete and incomplete fluorescent antibodies in the detection of the ornithosis virus; experimental materials. Trudy Len. inst. epid. i mikrobiol. 25:251-259 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskcy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Fastera.

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; KRACNIK, F.I.; GOLDIN, R.B.

The use of fluorescent anthody technique in serological diagnosis of ornithosis. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.5: 478 S '63.

l. The Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. (ORNITHOSIS) (FLUCKESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

GOLDIN, R.B.; KRASNIK, F.I.

Specific staining of ornithosis virus by fluorescein-labelled incomplete antibodies. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng] 7 no.6:561 163.

1. The Pasteur Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Leningrad, U.S.S.R.

(ORNITHOSIS) (FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY TECHNIC)

(MIXAGAWANELLA)

ACC NR: AP6004869 (N) S	SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0613/0614
	sov, V. K.; Gol'din, R. B.; Yerreskov,
ORG: Military Medical Academy im. Leningrad (Voyennomeditsinska	S. M. Kirov Orden of Louis
	mmunofluoregoont detects b. e
SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii,	no. 5, 1965, 613-614
TOPIC TAGS. vinus discoss	nimal disease, experiment animal, track
ABSTRACT: Bovine serum albumings tested as a contrast mediupig kidney cells stained with exposed to the specific rabbit fluorescein isothicovenets at	in labeled with sulforhodemine B fluoride um for adeovirus type 4 infected guinea fluorescein. The infected cells were t immune globulin, then added with
	red serum albumin was first conjugated orhodamine B fluoride in an alkaline ixated adenovirus preparations were treated
Card 1/2	UDC: 576.858.5.093.3.073.4

ACC NR: AP600\(\text{1869}\) With the mixture of conjugates for 20 minutes, then studied under the luminescent microscope. Normal cells were brick red, the protoplesm lighter than the nucleus; the infected nuclei had a specific green color with bright green sperkling enclosures. Upon single step processing of the preparations, the specific interaction of virus antigen-entibody was not inhibited by the presence of the labeled slbumin. The physicochemical absorption of labeled albumin on cells led to nonspecific staining of the backgroud (cells containing no virus antibodies) which did not depress specific fluorescence. This method also permits the detection of single infected cells. Its use is recommended. "The sulforhodamine B fluoride was placed at our disposal by Prof. I. S. Ioffe whom we wish to thank for his courtesy". Orig. art. has: none. SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 26Nov6\(\text{h}/\) OTH REF: 006

Dashrevich, i.e., Mayeosoba, G.M., Colling, N.E.

Furification of fluoresting conjugates from free fluorochrome with don exchangers. Report No.2. Comparative results of purification of fluorestint antibodies by ion-exchange methods and foltretton through gell. Znur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:116-120 F 185.

(MIRA 1816)

1. Voyenne-sedicainthese unions lepina skedeniya imani Kirova.

ETTINGER, Ye.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLUKH, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOL'DIN, R.G., inzh.; TITOY, V.V., kand.tekhn.rauk; NEYMAN, Z.B., inzh.

Concerning L.V.Rogeman's article. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.1: 62-64 Ja '63. (MIRA lo:1)

1:-9

30 x14. 5 6

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics Combusties.

Explosives. Topocher retry, Catalysis

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khim ya, No 2, 1957, 3665

Author

: Gol'in S.A., Shehekin ".V.
: Institute of Petroleva, Academy of Sciences USSR Inst Title

: Change in Microstruct ro and Counciling Catalysts on

Calcining and Steam Treatment

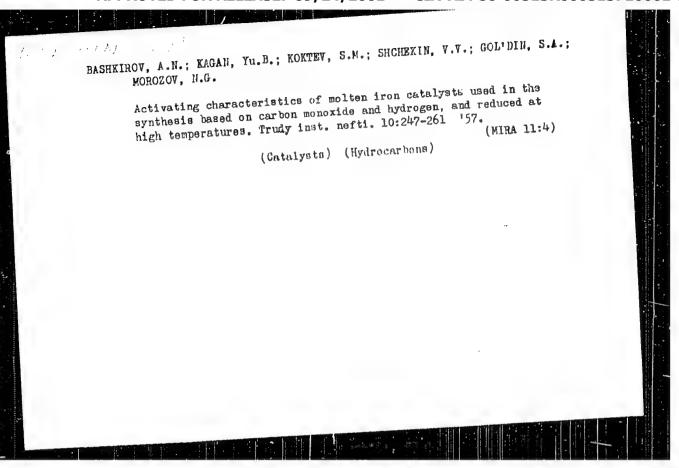
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta nefti AN SSSR, 1957, 8, 114-119

Abstract : By the method of K-ray structure analysis, a study has

been hade of structural changes occurring in active magnesium silicate and aluminum-magnesium silicate cuta. \cdot lysts (C), as well as in natural hyl osilicates Mo-pierolite and tale, on calcining and on trentment with steam at 7500. It was found that both catalysts under study, in their initial state, are slightly crystalline and retain their x-ray amorphousness after calcining in the absence of steam; following steam treatment the cata-

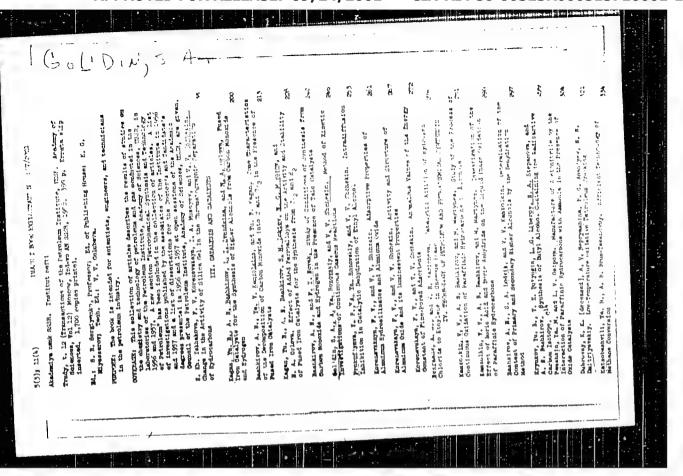
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- 150 -



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515710001-1



755.58611-11/15

AUTHORS:

Sinitsyn. V. V. din, A; incgracev. J. V. and Sentyarikaina. L. N.

TITLE:

Electromicroscopic Intestigations of the Structure of Consistent Greases Made From Synthetic Acids (Elektronmikrosko- 1986)

plihoskove issladovaniye struktury konsistentnykh smazok

na sinteticheskikh klalutakh)

PERIODICAL:

Knimiya i Tekhnologiya Toplio i Masel. 1958, Nr 11,

pp 51 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At present, habitating cils and greases are made from synthetic acids which are prepared by the caidation of paraffin. Their characteristics differ from those of inhrhoating this made from adible time, aspecially in their introtropic properties, which is due to their different structures. A microscope EM-3 was used during the injestigations on samples prepared according to

the method destribed by G. V. Vinegradov (Ref. 13). The samples were suspended in petrileum ether (1:200) and maintained in the solect for a period varying from a few minutes to three months. In some cases benzene, t luene. arton terrapidoride, dishlorosthane and ethyl

al. A were used as solvents, Samples were heated to

Card 1/4

55 - 65 0 wher Libricants were made from synthetic acids

207/65-58-11-11/15

Electromicroscopic Transitions of the Structure of Consistent Greases Made From Synthetic Acade

containing a small and it of unsaponified matter. Anhydrous lithium and alcium mubri ants (greases) and also omer tal syntherit greases were tested. Lithium and
taltim lithium and from industrial fatty acids, were
also prepared for comparative tests. A method was
detemped in threstigating the atmature of the suspensitive is a resistant hard hydrotarbons (paraffins) in
organic a media. White Drog-byth paraffin with a melto report of find was subjected to exidation under
laboratory mitchins until the acid number equalled
70 no NOM, this is rather a lasted 18 - 24 hours. The
lithium ruby decise were prepared from acid fractions
of the 1980 acris and from maxtures of TheHagO2 and

Clabbards acids. The alcaim lubricants were prepared from the same finitive and also from Clabbards acids. Inches attachers and a semular structure as commercial library by the latter by the legree of dispersion of needle estayed scap systallibes which are formed and the finances phase (Figs. 2 and 2). The dispersed

Card 2/4

1/65-58-11-11/15

Electronmicros z opic Insestigations of the Structure of Consistent Greaces Made From Synthetic Acids

phase of calcium lubricants, thickened with scaps of synthetic acids (Figs. 3 - 5), is formed by laminar particles. Unsagerified substances influence the dimensions and forms of the original particles of the thickening agent. The flat band and laminar particles which form the structure of commercial synthetic greases (Fig. 6) can be broken up easily by mechanical action. The low mechanical stability of synthetic greases is obviously influenced by the brittleness of the cristallites. The sharp difference in the structure of calthum labricants made from synthetic acids and from saible cals explains the difference in their mechanical priperties. It was also shown that anhydrous calcium Imbricants, thickened with lithium stearate, have a similar structure as calcium lubricants for which synthatis acids with nearly equal molecular weight (the fraction 018H3602) have been used as thickening agents; the lafter centained water but no unsaponified or polar tempounds. A method is described for the electronmicro-

Card 3/4

SOV/65-58-11-11/15
Electronmingoscopic Engestigations of the Sorieture of Demistent Greases Made From Synthetic Atmas

protography of miore systablites of solid paraffins erystablised out from organic solvents. There are 9 Figures, 15 References: 11 Soviet, 1 French and 3 English.

Card 4/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RI

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515710001-1

SOV/81-59-12-42220

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 145 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gol'din,

Gol'din, S.A., Rozovskiy, A. Ya., Shchekin, V.Y.

TITLE:

On the Method of Kinetic Investigations of Gas Flow Reactions

PERIODICAL:

Tr. In-ta nefti AS USSA, 1958, Vol 12, pp 246-252

ABSTRACT:

Methodical problems of the experimental investigation of gas flow reactions are considered: the supply of the gas mixture and the determination of gas consumption, the thermostatic regulation of the reaction zone, and the continuous determination of the degree of conversion as applied to the reaction of hydrogenation of ethylene with the use of a gas interferometer.

V. Shchekin

Card 1/1

MDIVNISHVILI, O.M.; VINOGRADOV, G.V.; GOL'DIN, S.A.

Structure formation in suspensions of askangel and its derivatives. Koll. zhur, 22 no. 5:606-610 S-0 '62.

(HIRA 13:19)

1. Kavkazekiy institut minoral'uogo syr'ya, Tbilisi.

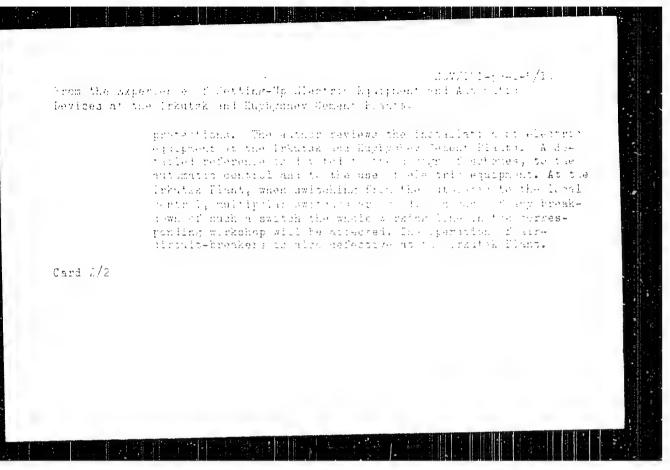
(Askangel)

GOL'DIN, S.A.; BALLOD, A.P., SHTERN, V.Ya.

Spectroscopic study of the cold-flame glow appearing during propane nitration by nitrogen dioxide. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:371-373 5 '65. (MIRA 19:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicherxogo sintata im. A.V. Popchiyeva AN SSSR. Submitted February 22, 1965.

15 (6) AUTHOR: Wildin, S. F. eror the Experience of Westin, -To Electric Equipment and An-TIME: tomatio. Terices at the Irkutsk and Egyptere Depend automatala na Islantskom i Haybye evel m teen entrokin anvedakh) PRAISINGE Tsement, 199, Mr 1, up 18 - 29 (201) APCTRACT: The author states that the maintain of electro-initials levices, received from the TDA live an encountin control. Queh control is also applied in the compressors' installat-Juda control is also applied in the exappressors' installations. To a large extent, such control is use in the technological parameters. In control schemes, special apparetus are extensively employed. This senctes now fundamentally their schemes differ from those projected in the USA. The author points out to total resolute coursel automateus ruling currents of 181, 371, 600 and 1,072 control in a set of contactor with the neckniss of an intege last disputation are set of contactor with the neckniss of an intege last disputation are set of contactor with the neckniss of an intege last disputation are set of contactor with the neckniss of an intege last disputation are set. Card 1/L grandtion, explact to the aution of here, national out themsi



PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6093

- Ardashnikov, S. N., S. M. Gol'din, A. V. Nikolayev, L. S. Ruser, and E. M. Tsenter
- Zashchita ot radioaktivnykh izlucheniy (Protection From Radioactive Radiation). Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961. 420 p. Errata slip inserted. 5450 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): A. V. Nikolayev, Cordesponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Reviewer: I. V. Petryanov-Sokolov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; Ed.: M. S. Arkhangel'skaya; Tech. Ed.: M. K. Attopovich.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students at vuzes for mining and metallurgy and other special fields associated with the use of radioactive isotopes and radiation, and also for engineers, technical personnel, and biologists.
- COVERAGE: Problems of protection from radioactive radiation are considered from the physical, chemical, and biological points of view. Industrial electronic dosimeters and methods for their Card 1/10

Protection From Radioactive (Cont.)

sov/6093

use are described. Some basic principles of nuclear physics and electronics are included. The material is divided into "Physical and Biological Means of Protection two parts: From Nuclear Radiation" and "Dosimetric Measurements". Section I of the first part was written by E. M. Tsenter, Doctor of Technical Sciences. It presents a series of problems in determining dosage and the design of shielding from external irradiation. Chapters 1 to 5 of Section II, first part, were written by S. N. Ardashnikov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, and describe biological means of protection from radiation and the rules for working with radioactive substances. Chapter 6 of Section II, first part, was authored by A. V. Nikolayev; it gives numerical estimates of the danger in working with specific unshielded radioactive preparations. Some special concepts are introduced which may be useful for the study of protection from internal irradiation while working with unshielded preparations (radiovolatility, safe and suitable concentrations, etc.). Section I of the second part was written by S. M. Gol'din, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and contains fundamentals of electronics and a description of Card 2/10

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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Protection From Radioactive (Cont.)

SOV/6093

dosimetric instruments. The author of Section II of the second part is L. S. Ruzer. The authors thank. I. V. Petryanov-Sokolov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, for his assistance. There are 55 references: 50 Soviet (7 of which are translations) and 5 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface

7

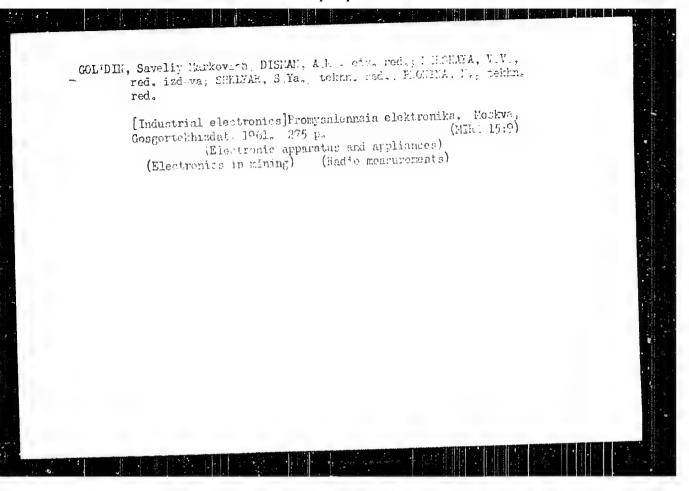
FIRST PART. PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL MEANS OF PROTECTION FROM NUCLEAR RADIATION

SECTION I. Brief Review of Nuclear Physics and the Physical Means of Protection from External Irradiation

Ch. 1. The Atomic Nucleus and Nuclear Transformations

Ch. 2. Interaction Between Radioactive Radiation and Matter 21

Card 3/10



ARDASHNIKOV, S.N., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DIN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKOLAYEV, A.V., RUZER, L.S., TSENTER, E.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; PETRYANOV-SOKOLOV, I.V., retsenzent; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red. izd-va; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn. red.

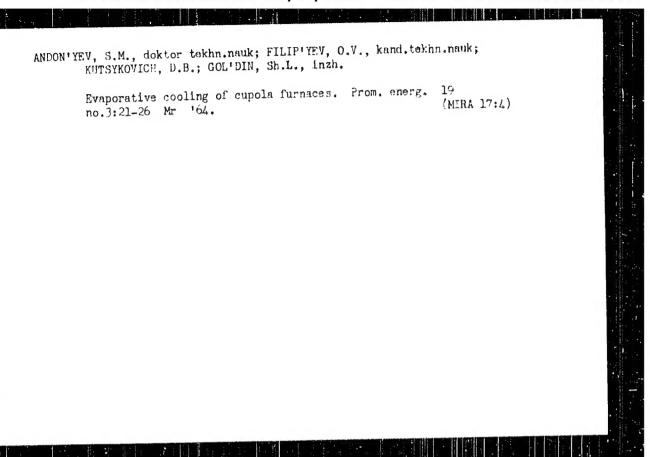
[Radiation protection] Zashchita ot radioaktivnykh izluchemii. Moskva, Gos. nauchnostekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 420 p. (MIRA 14:11)

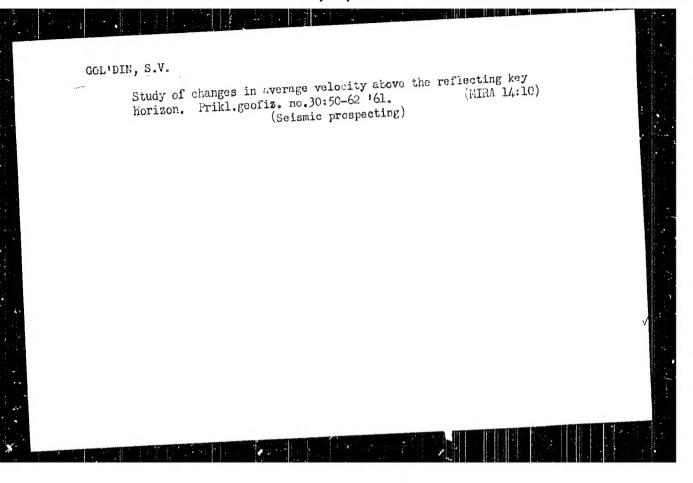
1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nikolayev, Fetryanov-Sokolov). (Radioisotopes-Safety measures) (Radiation protection)

GOL'DIN Sh. L.

"Stability of Stationary Motion Regimes of a Working Medium in Transpiration Coolors."

Report submitted for the Conference on Heat and Mass Transfer, Minsk, BSSR, June 1961.





ESD(t)/AFMD(p) EWT(1) L 15759-65

\$/0210/54,/000/008/0090/0100

ACCESSION NR: AP4049243

AUTHORS: Voronin, Yu. A.; Gol'din, S. V.

TITIE: Questions on the theory of finite geological classifications

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 8, 1964, 90-100

TOPIC TAGS: classification, finite group

ABSTRACT: The authors examined some aspects of classification theory and analyzed actual classifications on the basis of the requirement of logical deducibility, which has been considered a necessary (but still not sufficient) condition of which has been considered a necessary (but suit not autitioned, condition of the effectiveness of the classification. It is seen that the use of finite mathematics guarantees application of modern ways of deducibility. The relation of classification problems to development of concepts and terms is analyzed, and the relationship is found to be, apparently, inverse. Enumeration and diagnosis classifications (and effective modifications of these) have teen defined on the basis of indistinguishability relations. Enumeration class fications in geology present all experimental information in a formalized form. Diagnosis classifications have to do with such problems as diagnosis, prognosis, genesis, computation of reserves, regional zoning, choice of exploration method, and the like.

Cord 1/2

L 15759-65 ACCESSION NR: AP4049243 Even though the theory of classification is imperfectly developed, its application leads to a number of interesting consequences. It is painted out that all possible geological sketches, maps, and sections are but graphical supressions of a classification construction. The theory of finite classification has a significant role in theoretical geology. One of the tasks of theoretical geology is the development of formal geological models and the development of special symbols and apparatus for analysis and practical application of the models. Such theory methodologically furnishes a means for introducing and adapting ideas and methods of finite mathematics in geology. "The authors express their thanks to Academi-cian A. A. Trofimuk and Corresponding Newber E. E. Fotnadi for their interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdelleniya Al SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Department, AN SSSR) 00 BNCL: SUBMITTED: 29Dec63 004 THER: NO REF SOV: 005 SUB CODE: ES, MA ard 2/2